

1979, *Deal s.n.* (TEX-LL).—Mary Butterwick, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix, AZ 85017, and Jackie M. Poole, Department of Botany, University of Texas, Austin, TX 78712.

*CUCURBITA DIGITATA* (CUCURBITACEAE) IN TEXAS.—A specimen of *Cucurbita*, collected during field studies for a Texas Natural Area Survey of Fresno Creek, proved to be a new state record. *Cucurbita digitata* Gray was previously known from southern New Mexico, Arizona, and SE California with Mexican localities in Sonora and Chihuahua. *Cucurbita digitata* has palmately 5-parted leaves which are narrowly and deeply lobed, a character that easily distinguishes it from the other Texas species. Collection data: Infrequent in gravelly alluvium along the banks of Fresno Creek, ca 4.0 km N of the Smith House of the Big Bend Ranch (29° 23' 30" N, 103° 51' 0" W), Presidio Co., 30 Sep 1975, Butterwick 1726 (TEX-LL).—Mary Butterwick, Bureau of Land Management, Phoenix, AZ 85017.

*PHYLLANTHUS POLYGONOIDES* (EUPHORBIACEAE) NEW TO ARKANSAS.—On June 21, 1979, *Phyllanthus polygonoides* Nutt. was discovered 4½ miles northeast of Eureka Springs, Carroll County, Arkansas. The suffruticose plants are characterized by ascending whiplike branches clustered on a caudex, obovate leaves with acute or mucronulate tips, and fruiting calyx lobes 1.5–2.5 mm long. Hundreds of the plants were scattered in glades surrounded by oak-juniper woodlands and in an old overgrown roadbed. They were growing in exposed shallow, gravelly soil underlain by limestone.

Webster (A revision of *Phyllanthus* (Euphorbiaceae) in the Continental United States. *Brittonia* 22: 44–76, 1970) listed the range of *P. polygonoides* as "Oklahoma and Texas south to the Mexican plateau, with outliers in New Mexico, Missouri, and Louisiana." The discovery of this station in northwest Arkansas suggests that the Missouri plants (known only from Stone County in southwest Missouri) are not disjunct but rather are at the northeast periphery of the species range which is likely continuous from Oklahoma to southwest Missouri. Dr. Edwin Smith, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville (pers. comm.) indicated to me that the flora of northwest Arkansas has been less than adequately worked and habitats similar to that described here are common in the region. Specimens (*Brooks 14254*) are on deposit at KANU, MO, NY and UARK.—*Ralph E. Brooks, University of Kansas Herbarium and State Biological Survey of Kansas, 2045 Avenue A, Campus West, Lawrence, KS 66044.*